Description of a New Species of Parasitic Cynipidae from Borneo, with a Synopsis of the Bornean Species of Paramblynotus Cam. (Hym.)
By P. Cameron, New Mills by Stockport (England).
Paramblynotus ruficollis sp. nov.
Black, the head, prothorax and tegulae rufous, the anterior legs and apical half of middle femora rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline, iridescent, the costal nervure and radius black, the other nervures fuscous. Face transversely rugose; the clypeus depressed in the centre; the parts bordering the depression finely, closely striated. There is a stout, rounded keel between and above the antennae. Inner eye orbits with a striated border. Malar space longer than the eyes; the cheeks distinctly margined. Prothorax stoutly punctured laterally; in the centre of the pronotum is a flattened triangular spine. Mesonotum and scutellum stoutly transversely striated and with some finer longitudinal striae between the transverse ones; the striae on the scutellum run into reticulations. Sides of metanotum broadly margined; in the centre is a stout keel. Meso- and metapleurae smooth, below thickly covered with white hair. Abdomen smooth, the petiole with 2 stout central and 2 thinner outer keels, the inner of the latter being curved.

Length 6 mm . $0^{7}$.
Kuching, Borneo. (John Hewitt, B. A.)
The antennae are nearly as long as the body; the $3^{\text {rd }}$ joint is straight and shorter than the $4^{\text {th }}$; the last is a little longer than the preceding.

The 3 known Bornean species of Paramblynotus may be separated thus:
1 (4) Head red; the tibiae and tarsi black.
2 (3) Prothorax red; antennal scape black; mesonotum transversely striated, length 6 mm . . . . ruficollis $\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{sp}$.
3 (2) Prothorax black; antennal scape red; mesonotum coarsely rugosely punctured; length 3 mm . . ruficeps Cam.
4 (1) Head (and body) black, the tibiae and tarsi testaceous. punctulatus Cam.
Mr. H e witt has sent recently the undescribed or of $P \cdot$ punctulatus; it resembles the 9 , but has longer antennae; they are 14 jointed; the $3^{\text {rd }}$ joint is a little shorter than the $4^{\text {th }}$ and is neither dilated nor incised; the 4 anterior femora are for the greater part testaceous like the tibiae and tarsi.

